रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

## पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

## [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 14th August 1976

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

*8th July*, 1976

1210/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. Dibromo substituted propionamides AS herbicidal antidotes for small grain crops.

1211/Cal/76. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd. New derivatives of an antibiotic XK-62-2 and process for the production thereof.

1212/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. A method of preparing aluminium hydroxychlorides.

1213/Cal/76. American Volkscastle International, Inc. Wall construction and method of construction.

1214/Cal/76. S. S. Motafram. Source head in teletherapy units.

1215/Cal/76. S. S. Motafram. Solenoid operated valves used in teletherapy units.

1216/Cal/76. S. S. Motafram. Docking system in teletherapy units.

1217/Cal/76. S. S. Motafram. Micro adjustment of source head and zero indexing system in teletherapy unit.

1218/Cal/76. S. S. Motafram. Teletherapy equipment.

1219/Cal/76. S. M. Paranjpe. A device for use in conjunction with X-Ray apparatus.

1220/Cal/76. Sibirsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institute Energetiki (2) Novosibirsky Elektrotekhnichesky Institute (3) Rizhsky Politekhnichesky Institute. Method of protecting power transmission lines and apparatus for realizing same.

1221/Cal/76. Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft. Light weight preparation hearth.

*9th July*, 1976

1222/Cal/76 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 1-(9-acridyl)-4-substituted and 4, 4-disbustituted piperidines as tubal occluding agents.

1223/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of methyl anthranilate from phthalinide.

1224/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Development of hot dip galvalumising (aluminium-zinc alloy coating) of steel using aqueous or molten salt flux.

1225/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of primary acceleration and secondary acceleration from 'furforal' for natural and synthetic rubber vulcanization.

1226/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the recovery of copperpowder from very dilute solutions.

1227/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A new technique for measuring mould/metal gap variation with time during metal casting process.

1228/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An arc stand for striking an arc between two electrodes suitable for photographing the spectra of elements along with spectrographs.

1229/Cal/76. Council of Scinetific and Industrial Research. A chemical process for the demineralisation of coal, coke and allied carbonaceous materials.

1230/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvement in or relating to an efficient ash overflow system for coal fired fluidized bed combustors.

1231/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Rotary fluidized bed combustion system.

1232/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of a detonator cap sensitive explosive composition.

1233/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial research. Mini—excess—air—burner.

1234/Cal/76. Council of Scientific Industrial Research. A process for synthesis of substituted 3'-nitro-4'-amino benzanilides. [Divisional date September 8, 1974].

1235/Cal/76. S. Singh. Improvements in or relating to bodies for load carrying motor vehicles.

1236/Cal/76. Liquichimica Robassomero S.p.A. and Vsesoiuznij Naucnij Issledovatelskj Institut PO pererabotke Nefti Vniini. A process for the production of an additive for lubricating oil and related product.

1237/Cal/76. A. Nadaguchi. A solar collector.

1238/Cal/76. Gesellschaft Fur Elektrometallurgie mbH. Process for the decarbonization of high carbon ferromanganese or of high carbon ferro-chrome.

1239/Cal/76. Sekisui Kaseihin Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Die for producing receptacles from a thermoplastic resin foam sheet.

1240/Cal/76. Midland-Ross Corporation. Rubber cushioned pad.

1241/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to fluorescent RE-Admission ink.

1242/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Fluidized bed air distributor.

1243/Cal/76. Dr. Kamalesh K. Sirkar, G. Pandurangaiah and Dr. A. Bhattacharya. Improved flat semipermeable membrances of cellulose acetate for reverse osmosis purification of aqueous solutions.

*12th July*, 1976

1244/Cal/76. Union Carbide India Limited. A process for dealkylation of by products formed during synthetic production of paratertiary butyl phenol (PYBP) from phenol and isobutylene. [Divisional date January 28, 1976].

1245/Cal/76. Union Carbide India Limited. A process for the synthetic production of paratertiary butyl phenol (PYBP) from phenol and isobutylene. [Divisional date January 28, 1976].

1246/Cal/76. Pitcraft Limited. Improvements in or relating to mining machine and mine installations.

1247/Cal/76. Experimentalny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Metallorezhuchikh Stankov. Electromagnetic clutch.

1248/Cal/76. Luigi Stoppani DIP. Stoppani & C. S.n.c. A method for recovering and exploiting waste of the chromic anhydride production.

1249/Cal/76. Dr. C. Otto & COMP. GMBH. Battery of coke ovens with regenerative heat exchange.

1250/Cal/76. Financial Mining—Industrial and Shipping Corporation. Process for beneficiation of various ores and particularly for magnesite ore.

1251/Cal/76. Dextec Meallurgical PTY. Ltd. Production of base metals from ores and concentrates.

1252/Cal/76. Chong Min HO. An oil distillation plant.

1253/Cal/76. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur. Prof. M. H. Pahoja & A. S. Myles Automatic tracking device for concentrating type solar collectors.

1254/Cal/76. S. G. Singh. (Using a centrifugal-pump and other hydraulic pumps, in a modified way, for obtaining air-conditioning/Refrigeration).

1255/Cal/76. Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to jib cranes.

*13th July*, 1976

1256/Cal/76. Jack St. Clair Kilby. Solar energy conversion.

1257/Cal/76. UOP Inc. A dispensing apparatus for particulate matter.

1258/Cal/76. Hans Einhell GMBH. An electrolytic cell for treatment of water.

1259/Cal/76. Wharton Shipping Corporation. Barge-carrying waterborne vesel and transportation method.

1260/Cal/76. The Director, Jute Technological Research Laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Silver splitting device in JF, finisher card.

*14th July*, 1976

1261/Cal/76. G. K. N. Fasteners Limited. Improved threaded fastener. (July 19, 1975).

1262/Cal/76. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to directional relays. (July 22, 1975).

1263/Cal/76. Banco De Mexico, S.A. Improved process for the production of coconut.

1264/Cal/76. The Director, Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy. A process for the production of AYUSH-56 which is in combination with triacontanol hexacosanoate from *Marsilea quadrifolia* and *Jatamansinol* and Jatamansone from *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

*28th June*, 1976

202/Bom/76. M. E. Tatooskar. An improved bread slicing machine.

203/Bom/76. M. L. Rathi. A vibrating and shaking device. an automobile to run the same diesel oil.

204/Bom/76. S. D. Kulkarni. A device for a petrol engine of

205/Bom/76. A. M. Kelkar. An antisplash device for a tap.

206/Bom/76. G. G. Dandekar. A novel desk calendar or desk diary.

207/Bom/76. G. G. Dandekar. Automatic tare weight adjusting balance.

208/Bom/76. G. G. Dandekar. Safety razor and sharpener.

*29th June*, 1976

209/Bom/76. I. Lal. Corrosion protection of mild steel.

210/Bom/76. S. P. Sood. Improved method of spheroiding refractory and semi-refractory materials and the like and device for carrying out said method.

*30th June*, 1976

211/Bom/76. H. Trivedi. Improvements in and relating to the design of magnetos.

212/Cal/76. N. Kishore. A method of manufacturing aryloxy-isopropanols, their corresponding compounds and their applications.

*3rd July*, 1976

213/Bom/76. Walchandnagar Industries Ltd. Improvements in or relating to beet diffusers.

214/Bom/76. L. M. Joshi. Relation to automatic slide staining machine or equipment or apparatus.

215/Bom/76. P. V. Purikh. An improved geotechnical process and construction technique for concrete diaphragm walls.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

*5th July*, 1976

120/Mas/76. P. R. Devendra Rao. A method of preparing a ready-to-serve beverage.

*7th July*, 1976

121/Mas/76. T. A. Pillai Vijayan. A twinckling system for footwear, belt and germents.

*8th July*, 1976

122/Mas/76. Vilero Tools Private Limited. No coal flow switch.

*9th July*, 1976

123/Mas/76. S. Malladi. Flexible safety matches made of card board.

124/Mas/76. S. Malladi. Smoker's match card.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139864.
1670/Cal/75. } Ante-dated to 14th May, 1973.

139865.
1671/Cal/75. } Ante-dated to 14th May, 1973.

139880.
2180/Cal/74. } Ante-dated to 20th May, 1968.

139912.
2509/Cal/74. } Ante-dated to 5th May, 1972.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 107G. I.C. F02b 43/10. 139856.

AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE OPERABLE ON GOBAR GAS.

Applicant : TARU MOTORS, OF ASHRAM ROAD, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-9, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor : HEMANT PATEL.

Application No. 99/Bom/75 filed April 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay.

7 Claims.

An internal combustion engine operable on gobar gas characterized by a device held to the air inlet of a carburettor or to the inlet manifold of said engine and comprising a chamber having a first and second inlet, said first inlet adapted to be connected to a gobar gas source, said second inlet adapted to provide a regulated supply of air to said chamber.

CLASS 101F. I.C. E02b 9/08; F03b 13/12. 139857.

A DEVICE FOR GENERATING POWER FROM THE WIND AND SEA WAVES.

Applicant & Inventor : DEVENDRA HIRALAL VEECUMSEE, NO. 123, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-600006, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 88/Mas/75 filed 31st May, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A device for generating power from the wind and sea waves comprising a plurality of pile columns erected on the sea bed near the coast; a plurality of paddle wheels rotatably mounted on said columns and provided with means for lowering or raising them with respect to the surface of water in the sea, so as to enable them to be brought sufficiently close to the water surface for being rotatably driven by sea waves; a first set of flywheels mounted on shafts supported on said columns and coupled respectively to said paddle wheels, said flywheels being also intercoupled so as to enable the power transmitted to them by said paddle wheels to be taken off from at least one main shaft coupled to the said first set of flywheels; a plurality of windmills erected on the coast; a second set of flywheels mounted on shafts supported on land and coupled respectively to said windmills, said flywheels being also intercoupled so as to enable the power transmitted to them by said windmills to be taken off from the said main shaft coupled to the said second set of flywheels.

CLASS 128K. I.C. A61b 17/00. 139858.

AN OPHTHALMIC SURGICAL INSTRUMENT.

Applicant & Inventor : HOMI RUSTOMJI VAKIL, MAISON BELVEDERE, FLAT NO. 27, MAHARISHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 328/Bom/74 filed September 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An ophthalmic surgical instrument capable of being sterilized in an autoclave, such instrument comprising a tubular element with a flanged opening and a tapered end and a silver wire running along a part of its axis and held secured at the tapered end of the tubular element, the silver wire emerging from the tubular element being covered by a sheath of a matrial which is a poor thermal conductor, the sheather portion being bent at an obtuse angle, the silver wire coming out of the sheath having a bevelled end adapted for insertion through the invision in the cornea and to be held toughing a peripheral point of the lens of the eye under surgical operation, the tubular element being filled with a liquid refrigerant like dichloro-difluoro-methane ($CCl_2F_2$) summerging the silver wire the evaporation of the refrigerant reducing the temperature of the silver wire to —25°C to —30°C.

CLASS 128F. I.C.-A61M 5/14. 139859.

IMPROVED CLOSURE SEALS FOR INFUSION CONTAINERS AND AN INFUSION ADMINISTERING SET PROVIDED WITH THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : SOURENDRA NATH SEN, 35-TRIPURA ROY LANE, SALKIA, HOWRAH.

Application No. 433/Cal/75 filed March 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A closure seal for infusion containers comprising a nipple in the form of a short tube having a flange at one end, the passage of the tube being closed and sealed by a thin film of synthetic plastics material.

CLASS 190A + B. I.C.-F01d 17/24. 139860.

IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR TURBINE SPEED CONTROLLING VALVE OPERATION.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN FRANCIS REUTHER.

Application No. 780/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A system for controlling operation of a turbine driven by an operating fluid and having an output shaft and valve means for metering admission of said operating fluid to said turbine to control the speed of said output shaft, said system comprising means associated with the turbine shaft for generating an electrical signal having a frequency proportional to the speed of said output shaft, a digital control computer connected to directly receive said electrical signal and including means for counting to electrical signal pulses, means for periodically determining the actual speed of the output shaft as a function of the pulse count and the accumulated time, means for comparing the actual speed of the output shaft with a desired reference value and means for generating control signal for positioning said valve so as to reduce any difference between the actual speed and the desired reference value.

CLASS 24E+D,. I.C.-F15b 13/00. 139861.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SERVO BOOSTERS.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM-11, WEST MIDLANDS, ENGLAND.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER JOHN TOMBS.

Application No. 1966/Cal/74 filed September 5, 1974.

Convention date September 18, 1973/(43683/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A differential-pressure-operated servo-booster for use in a vehicle brake system, comprising a housing divided into at least two chambers by a movable internal wall formed by an elastic diaphragm, the elastic diaphargm being supported by a deflecting plate consisting of a plurality of radially extending fingers held in regularly, circularly spaced and radially fixed locations to thereby define a radially slotted annular plate, and an annular fulcrum plate which is coaxially mounted on an output rod of the booster and is mechanically coupled to the fingers forming the deflecting plate, the fulcrum plate providing a circular fulcrum about which the deflecting plate can conically distort during operation of the booster.

CLASS 127-D. I.C.B21J 7/16, B23d 15/00. 139862.

A MECHANICAL DEVICE FOR CONVERTING ROTARY MOTION OF AN ELECTRICAL OR HAND DRILI ING MACHINE INTO PERCUSSIVE HAMMER BLOWS.

Applicant : DASH FASTENERS (PRIVATE) LIMITEI OF C-16, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, NEW DELH INDIA.

Inventor : PROMOD MEHTA.

Application No. 1416/Cal/73 filed June 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A mechanical device for converting the rotary motion c an electrical or hand drilling machine into percussive hamme blows comprising an input shaft gripped to a drilling machine and connected to a bevel gear rotating coaxially with the drill; a second bevel gear mounted with its axis at right angles to that of the first gear and both the gears being in close meshing relationship; a shaft passing through the second bevel gear and keyed immoveably alongwith a cam and passing through a U-shaped yoke having elongated slots along its legs and adapted to move up and down over the cam shaft such that the cam is positioned between the two U-shaped legs of the yoke; the said yoke having at its bottom end an impact rod with a compression spring around it housed in a barrel; a hammer rod assembly fixed at the bottom end of the barrel and the whole arrangement being such that as the rotary motion of the first bevel gear is transferred to the second bevel gear, rotating at right angles thereto, it gets transferred to the cam shaft and thus to the came which causes the yoke to rise upwards compressing the spring but on reaching the end of the cam lobe it falls thereby releasing the spring which in turn drives the impact rod against the hammer rod thus causing the percussive blow and thus the whole cycle of operations is repeated.

CLASS 119D. I.C.D03d 49/24. 139863.

A PROJECTILE FOR USE IN A LOOM.

Applicant : CROMPTON & KNOWLES CORPORATION, OF 93 GRAND STREET. WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KARL WILLI WUEGER.

Application No. 1129/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A projectile for use in a loom in which filling picks are inserted from an outside supply source comprising :

(a) a cylinder having a peripheral surface extending parallel to its longitudinal axis, an annular edge at at least one end of said cylinder coincident with said peripheral surface and lying in a plane which intersects said longitudinal axis at a right angle;

(b) a chamber within said cylinder for storing at least a portion of filling pick;

(c) a passageway connecting said chamber to the outside of said cylinder; and

(d) a surface at said end of said cylinder, a substantial portion of which lies in said plane.

CLASS 119D. I.C.-D03d 49/24. 139864.

A LAUNCHING AND RECEIVING DEVICE FOR A TEXTILE PROJECTILE.

Applicant : CROMPTON & KNOWLES CORPORATION, OF 93 GRAND STREET, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KARL WILLI WUEGER.

Application No. 1670/Cal/75 filed August 29, 1975.

Division of Application No. 1129/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A launching and receiving device for a textile projectile ving at least one cavity and an opening at one end thereof said cavity, said device comprising :

(a) a bore at one end of said device for receiving said projectile;

(b) a chamber pneumatically connected to said bore;

(c) a nozzle which extends through said chamber and into said bore for extending into the opening in said projectile and for delivering a weft yarn from an outside supply package;

(d) a source of compressed air;

(e) a first valve for connecting said nozzle to said source of compressed air;

(f) a second valve for connecting said chamber to said source of compressed air; and

(g) projectile checking means associated with said bore.

CLASS 119D. I.C.-D03d 47/24, 49/60. 139865.

WEFT INSERTING MECHANISM FOR A PNEUMATIC LOOM.

Applicant : CROMPTON & KNOWLES CORPORATION, OF 93 GRAND STREET, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KARL WILLI WUEGER.

Application No. 1671/Cal/75 filed August 29, 1975.

Division of Application No. 1129/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

In a loom having a lay and means for forming a warp shed, pneumatic filling inserting mechanism for inserting a filling pick into said warp shed from an outside supply package comprising :

(a) a cylindrical projectile for guiding said filling through said warp shed and having at each end thereof, an annular outer edge which lies in a plane which is at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the projectile, and an end surface, substantial portions of which do not extend beyond said edge;

(b) means for propelling said projectile through said warp whed; and

(c) a plurality of spaced guides supported on said lay, each of said guides having a circular aperture of a larger diameter than said projectile and a slot extending from said aperture to the outside of the guide, said guides being arranged on said lay so that they form a guide channel for said projectile within the warp shed and wherein said projectile will be stabilized and suspended throughout its flight through the warp shed at a subsonic projectile speed of more than 90 feet per second.

CLASS 32F-a. I.C.-C07C 79/36. 139866.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-NITROANTHRAQUINONE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL-WERNER THIEM, WOLFGANG AUGE AND RUTGER NEEF.

Application No. 2707/Cal/73 filed December 12, 1973.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of 1-nitroanthraquinone by nitration of anthraquinone in the presence of highly concentrated nitric acid. characterised in that nitration is carried out at a molar ratio of nitric acid to anthraquinone of less than 20:1 and at temperatures of 20 to 80°C, the reaction is terminated by lowering the nitric acide molar fraction in the reaction mixture to $\leq$9.85 and/or by lowering the temperature to $\leq$20° and 1-nitroanthraquinone is pre-cipitated by subsequently adjusting the nitric acid molar fraction to $\leq$0.7 to 0.4 and/or by further lowering of the temperature to $\leq$15°C, and is separated off in a manner which is in itself known.

CLASS 136E. I.C.-B31d 3/00. 139867.

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF THIN POLYUERTHANE FOAM LAYERS AND DEVICE FOR SALE.

Applicant : SERPO, NAAMILOZE VENNOOTSCHAP, OF INDUSTRIEPARK, 26, 2700 SINT-NIKLAAS (BELGIUM).

Inventor : WILLY POPPE.

Application No. 589/Cal/74 filed March 19, 1974.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for continuous production of thin polyurethane foam layers which comprises moving a band-like supporting layer such as endless belt longitudinally and locally guided so as to take cylindrical shape, the axis of which being horizontal and perpendicular to the general direction of the band motion, and projecting a reacting mixture of polyurethane form consisting of compressed air, polyol and isocyanate on the supporting layer by means of a vertical, rotating projection disk, reciprocating along the axis of the said cylindrical shape, conveying further said supporting layer with polyurethane form building up layer horizontally for drying and curing and thereafter separating the said supporting layer from form layer by conventional means.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07G 17/00. 139868.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF AN EXTRACT USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA FROM *MESUA FERREA* LINN. SEEDS.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors : MUPPALA SUBRAMANYAM RAJU, GOTETY SRIMANNARAYANA AND NANDURI SUBBARAO.

Application No. 751/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A process of isolating an extract useful in the treatment of bronchial asthma from *Mesua ferrea* Linn. seeds, which consists in extracting the seeds with petroleum ether 60-80°C and the oil obtained after removing petroleum ether is subjected to liquid-liquid extraction with ethyl alcohol to obtain the alcoholic extract which is concentrated.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07g 17/00. 139869.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF "A BENZOFURAN DERIVATIVE" FROM KOJIC ACID AND CATECHOL.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

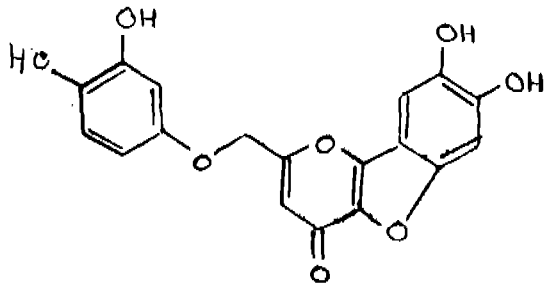
Inventors : KUPPIREDDY RAMA SUBBA REDDY, GOTETY SRIMANNARAYANA AND NANDURI VENKATA SUBBA RAO.

Application No. 752/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for producing benzofuran derivative of formula I.




comprising of coupling kojic acid and catechol in an aqueous medium containing potassium ferricyanide and sodium acetate,

extracting the product so obtained with ethyl acetate and drying the same.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01J 1/00. 139870.

TUNDISHES.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM, B7 5 JR, ENGLAND.

Inventors : CLAUDE SEGUIN AND BERNARD DE WIET.

Application No. 1683/Cal/74 filed July 27, 1974.

Convention date July 30, 1973/(36185/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A tundish comprising an outer metal casing, a permanent lining of refractory material adjacent the casing, a layer of essentially unbonded particulate refractory material adjacent the permanent lining and adjacent the layer of particulate refactory material an expendable lining made up of a set of slabs of refractory heat-insulating material.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a+F_3b$. I.C.-C07C 123/00. 139871.

PROCES FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW N'-(AMINOACYLAMINOPHENYL)-ACETAMIDINES AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

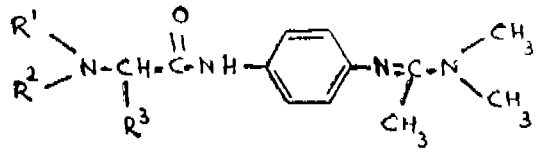
Inventors : HARTMUND WOLLWEBER, EKKEHARD NIEMERS, HANS PETER SCHULZ, HERBERT THOMAS, AND PETER ANDREWS.

Application No. 1835/Cal/74 filed August 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the production of compounds which are N'-(aminoacylaminophenyl)-acetamidines of the general formula I.

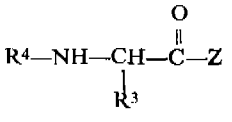


or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts :— In which :

$R^1$ and $R^2$ are identical or different radicals selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl and optionally substituted aryl radicals; or

$R^1$ and $R^2$, together with the nitrogen atom between them, form a heterocyclic ring; and

$R^3$ is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl radicals characterised in that a protected amino acid compound of the general formula II.



in which $R^3$ is as defined above $R^4$ is a removable amino-protective group and Z stands for the hydroxyl group or a carbonyl-activating group is reacted with N'-(4-aminophenyl)-N, N-dimethyl-acetamidine optionally in the presence of a dehydrating agent and the protective group $R^4$ is split off by methods such as herein described and, if desired, converting the compounds of formula I into their pharmaceutically acceptable salts by reacting with inorganic or organic acids.

CLASS 64B. I.C.-H02g 15/06. 139872.

ALUMINIUM CABLE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEERING AND LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-400023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : RUSTOM MONMUSJI BROACHA.

Application No. 338/Bom/74 filed September 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

An aluminium cable assembly for joining an aluminium cable to a connector, clamp or lug, said assembly comprising a metallic tubular sleeve in which an end of an aluminium cable which has been stripped of its insulation at said one end is inserted, and a metallic terminal piece having a substantially flat and which is joined by welding to the end of said aluminium cable when held in said tubular sleeve, the other end remote from said flat end being adapted to engage and make a firm joint with a brass connector, clamp or lug.

CLASS 146A. I.C.-G01C 1/00. 139873.

ANGLE MEASURING INSTRUMENT.

Applicant & Inventor : ARVIND SADASHIV TONGAONKAR, 7/40, KOTLA COLONY, AURANGABAD,, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 444/Bom/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Angle measuring instrument comprising a base plate fixedly mounted on an axis to the two ends of which are hinged one eye vane and one object vane, an annular protractor fixed to the said base plate such that the 0° and 180° marks on the said protractor coincides with the eye vane and the object vane respectively on an annular rotating ring with spirit level fixed on the same, carrying vernier scale mounted on the said axis, a telescopic sight mounted on saddle fixed to the said annular ring, characterised in that the telescopic sight is mounted at a higher level than the eye vane and object vane, further characterised in that the base plate, and the protractor being fixedly mounted and the telescopic sight and the vernier scale being capable of rotating, to take angular measurement in horizontal plane subtended by an object with reference to a stationary point.

CLASS 29C +D. I.C.-G11C 29/00, B65h 5/06, G06K 7/08. 139874.

A PREDETERMINEDLY CONFIGURED ROLLER FOR USE IN DOCUMENT READING AND SORTING APPARATUS AND THE APPARATUS USING THE ROLLER.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM FREDERICK VON GLAHN AND RONALD GEORGE SHELL.

Application No. 1875/Cal/73 filed August 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A predeterminedly-configured roller in a document read station in document reading apparatus wherein magnetized encoded indicia on the documents is read by a read head as the documents are individually transported at high speed by and along the peripheral surface of a transport drum, the roller being a rotatably mounted and disposed on cooperable driven relationship relative to said drum and in back-up supporting relationship relative to said read head, said roller comprising :

(a) a unitary hub member rotatably supported on a fixed shaft in contiguous vertical and horizontal alignment with said read head,

(b) a first resilient ring fixed to said hub member in co-operating relationship with said peripheral surface of said drum, and

(c) a second resilient ring fixed to said hub member in spaced apart relationship with said first ring and disposed in predetermined clearing relationship with said read head when a document is not present in said read station, and in frictional back-up and driving contact with a said document during the transport thereof through said read station, whereby said roller is rotated directly by said transport drum by means of said first ring and in clearing wear-preventing relationship with said read head when a document is not present in said read station, and rotated at a continuing uniform speed by said first ring through a said transported document upon entry thereof into said read station to thereby provide intimate contact of said document with said read head by means of said second ring and to prevent misreading of documents caused either by documents skewing or by the inertial resistance to the leading edges of the documents upon entry thereof into the read station.

CLASS $6B_5$ & 88B. I.C.-B01d 49/02. 139875.

METHOD OF REDUCING THE CONCENTRATION OF NITROGEN OXIDES IN GASEOUS EFFLUENT FROM THERMAL PLANT.

Applicant : INSTITUT GAZA AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI USSR., OF ULITSA PARKHOMENKO, 39, KIEV, U.S.S.R.

Inventors : ISAAK YAKOVLEVICH SIGAL (2) GEORGY FEDOROVICH NAIDENOV (3) SERGEI SAVATIEVICH NIZHNIK AND NIKALAI ALEXANDROVICH GUREVICH.

Application No. 1858/Cal/73 filed August 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of producing gaseous effluent with a reduced content of nitrogen oxides from thermal plants employing burners, comprising a two-zone combustion of the fuel in a thermal plant furnace wherein in the first zone the fuel is supplied into a twisted periphery flow of the primary air burning in a vertical open flame with a deficiency of oxygen, and in the second zone the fuel afterburns in a straight-flow flame formed by supplying the secondary air along the burner axis.

CLASS $32F_2a$ & $55E_1$. I.C.-C07C 157/06, 1572/12. 139876.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBALKOXYTHIOUREID OBENZENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SYNTEX (U.S.A.) INC., OF 3401 HILLIVIEW AVENUE, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94304, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

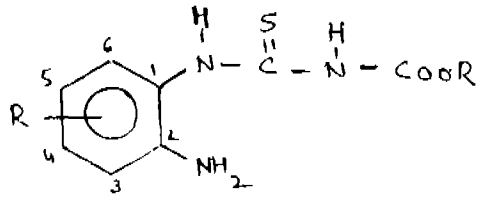
Inventors : COLIN CHARLES BEARD, JOHN ANSLEY EDWARDS AND JOHN HANS RIED.

Application No. 235/Cal/74 filed February 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A method of preparing a compound represented by the Formula shown in Fig. I.




wherein R is a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, $R^1$ is $-SOR^3$; $R^2$ is lower alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, unsubstituted phenyl, or phenyl substituted with lower alkyl, alkoxy, halo, nitro, cyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, $CF_3$, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, acyl(1-6C), acylamino (1-6C),—$SO_2NR3R^4$ or $-N(R3)SO_2R^4$ radicals; where $R^3$ and $R^4$ are independently hydrogen or alkyl (1-6C); and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; said method comprising, reducing as hereinbefore described the 2-nitro group of 1-(3-carbalkoxy-2-thioureido)-2-nitro-4(5)-$R^2$-substituted benzene to afford compound of formula shown in Fig. 1, and if desired, treating the said compound with acids such as hereinbefore described to form the salt thereof.

CLASS $55E_2+E_1+F$. I.C.-C07C 169/60. 139877

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A TEST DEVICE FOR DETERMINING TOTAL CHOLESTEROL IN A BIOLOGICAL FLUID SAMPLE.

Applicant : MILES LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1127, MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PETER NEWMAN TERBUTTON.

Application No. 540/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Method for preparing a test device for determining total cholesterol in a biological fluid sample which method comprises incorporating a carrier matrix such as herein described with a test composition which comprises a chemical system having cholesterol oxidase activity such as herein described, a chemical system having cholesterol ester hydrolase activity such as herein described, a substance having peroxidative activities such as herein described, and an indicator material such as herein described which is oxidized in the presence of peroxide and said substance having peroxidative activity and which changes color thereupon.

CLASS $32F_6d$ & 182B. I.C.-C13K 9/00. 139878.

PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING GLUCOSE TO FRUCTOSE.

Applicant : STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : NORMAN EDWARD LLOYD, LEONARD THEODORE LEWIS, ROBERT MURRAY LOGAN AND DILIP NATWARLAL PATEL.

Application No. 1040/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Addition to No. 107/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process of enzymatically converting glucose to fructose by passing a glucose-containing solution through a bed containing cells of microorganisms containing stabilized intracellular glucose isomerase as claimed in Indian Patent specification No. 135486, wherein the cells are derived from microorganisms belonging to the Arthrobacter genus.

CLASS $32F_2b$. I.C.-C07d 49/00. 139879.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID HYDRAZIDES.

Applicant : EGYT GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR, OF 30, KERESZTURI U., BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

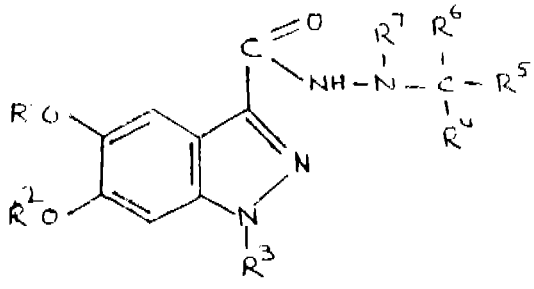
Inventors : DR. LASZLO MAGDANYI, DR. LUJZA PETOCZ, ENIKO KISZELLY, DR. IBOLYA KOSOCZKY AND DR. ATTILA VARGA.

Application No. 1811/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

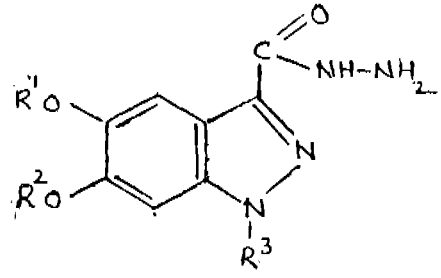
14 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (I).

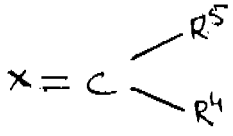


wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are always the same and represent a $C_{1-4}$ alkyl group, $R^3$ stands for hydrogen, $R^4$ and $R^5$ each represent hydrogen, an optionally substituted phenyl group or a straight-chained or branched $C_1$-16 alkyl group optionally having an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, cyclohexyl, furyl or naphthyl substituent, wherein said substituted aryl group may contain up to 3 alkyl, $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy, hydroxy benzyloxy, nitro, amino, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, methylenedioxy, alkyl-mercapto, alkyl-sulfonyl or halogen substituents, or $R^4$ and $R^5$ may form together with the adjacent carbon atom a $C_{3-12}$ cyclo-alkyl or $C_{9-12}$ cycloalkylidene group, one of the methylene ring members of which being optionally replaced by an imino, lower alkyl-imino, or phenyl-lower alkylimino group, and $R^6$ and $R^7$ may stand for hydrogen, or $R^6$ and $R^7$ may form together a valence bond,

in which a compound of the general formula (II).



wherein $R^1$, $R^2$ and $R^3$ each have the same meanings as defined above, is reacted with an aldehyde or ketone of the general formula (III).



wherein $R^4$ and $R^5$ each have the same meanings as defined above,

X represents an oxygen atom or two $R^8O$ groups, and $R^8$ groups may each represent hydrogen, lower alkyl or alkyl or alkanoyl, or the two $R^8$ groups may form together a lower alkylene or alkanoylene groups,

and, if desired, any -N=C- group present in the side chain of the obtained compound is reduced in a known manner as herein described to form an —NH-CH- group.

CLASS 32F:a. I.C.-G07C 87/48. 139880.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-FORMYL-RIFA SV.

Applicant : LEPETIT S.P.A., GRUPPO PER LA RICERCA SCIENTIFICA E LA PRODUZIONE CHIMICA FARMACEUTICA, OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT—MILAN-ITALY.

Inventors : ANACLETO GIANANTONIO, ALDO FABRUCCI, SERGIO SACEADOTI AND ALEXANDRA SOUTZO.

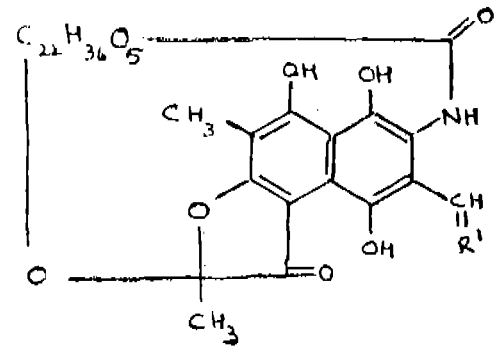
Application No. 2180/Cal/74 filed September 27, 1974.

Division of Application No. 115991 filed May 20, 1968.

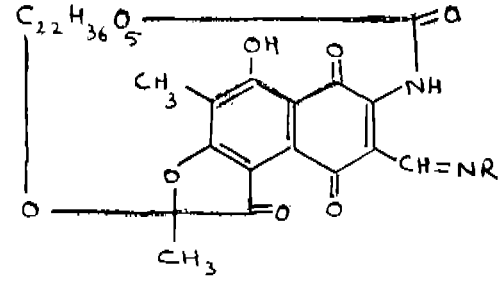
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

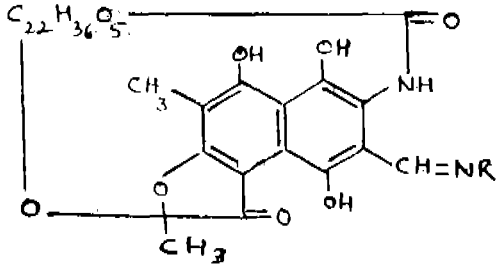
A process for preparing 3-formyl-rifamycin SV of formula I.



wherein R' is 0, which comprises contacting a substance selected from rifamycins S and SV with 1-4 molar proportions of the aldimino derivative of formaldehyde and a primary aliphatic amine the aliphatic portion of which has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, in the presence of an excess of the same primary aliphatic amine, in a solvent, at a temperature comprised between room temperature and the boiling temperature of the solvent in the presence of an oxidizing agent, for a period of time varying from 3 to 72 hours, converting the obtained 3-iminomethyl derivative of rifamycin S of formula shown in Fig. 1.



into the corresponding 3-iminomethyl derivative of rifamycin SV of formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein NR is a radical deriving from a primary aliphatic amine the aliphatic portion of which has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms by treatment with ascorbic acid, which is subsequently transformed into 3-formyl-rifamycin SV by acid hydrolysis.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08G 17/06. 139881.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYESTER RESIN.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DONALD JAMES CASEY AND GEORGE CHARLES GLECKLER.

Application No. 2581/Cal/74 filed November 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a polyester resin characterised by heating at a temperature between 125°C. and 250°C. diglycolic acid and an unhindered glycol in the presence of from 0.01% to 0.5%, by weight, based on the weight of diglycolic acide of antimony trioxide until a olyester is produced having a molecular weight sufficiently high so as to provide a polymeric material possessing self-supporting film forming properties.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01J 1/00. 139882.

COATING APPARATUS FOR EXAMPLE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SOLID DOSAGE FORMS.

Applicant : PURDUE RESEARCH FOUNDATION, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : GILBERT STEPHEN BANKER.

Application No. 2752/Cal/74 filed December 16, 1974.

Convention date December 18, 1973/58443/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A coating apparatus comprising an evacuable conveyor for transferring individual articles to be coated to and from a coating bath, said conveyor having a plurality of support sites to which vacuum suction can be applied by evacuation of the conveyor, for separately supporting the individual articles.

CLASS 153. I.C.-A47-I 23/04, 23/10. 139883.

A DEVICE FOR CLEANING OR POLISHING.

Applicant & Inventor : KANDATHIEL KOSHY VARUGHESE, OF PLOT NO. 50, ARUNDALE NAGAR, MADRAS-600041, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 1/Mas/74 filed January 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A cleaning or polishing device comprising a container having a hinged base and lid; a catch provided for fastening the said lid to and unfastening it from, the base; a resilient pad provided within the container and attached to the interior periphery of the said base and lid, said pad being foldable, whenever the container is closed, so as to be enclosed in a compressed state in the said container, and being also unfoldable, whenever the container is opened, so as to resume its uncompressed state and protrude outside the said container; a flexible strap disposed over the exterior periphery of, and having its ends respectively attached to, the said base and lid, the said strap, when gripped manually with the container opened, enabling the said pad to be conveniently applied to a surface for cleaning or polishing such surface.

CLASS 176F. I.C.-F22b 15/00, 17/00. 139884.

A MULTIPLE-FUEL WATER TUBE BOILER.

Applicant & Inventor : ARDESHIR SORABJI BHATHENA, OF 6-A, BOAT CLUB ROAD, POONA-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 145/Bom/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A multiple-fuel, water tube boiler comprising a furnace unit and a boiler unit, said boiler unit consisting of a pair of headers disposed one at one end and another at another end of said furnace unit opposite said one end and joined together by a plurality of water tubes running across said furnace, one of said headers being connectable to feed water supply and provided with steam stop valves for tapping out steam and safety valves for preventing excessive pressure build-up in the boiler unit.

CLASS 172B. I.C.-D01g 15/02. 139885.

AN IMPROVED COILER HEAD ASSEMBLY AND A CARD COILER PILLAR PROVIDED WITH SAID COILER HEAD ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : HINDTEX ENGINEERS PVT. LTD., OF JANMABHOOMI BHAVAN, GHOGA STREET, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : RAMNIK MANGALDAS SHAH.

Application No. 425/Bom/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

An improved coiler head assembly of a card coiler pillar, comprising a housing wherein are provided a spur gear wheel mountable on the coiler shaft of said card coiler pillar and driven therewith, said coiler shaft being adapted to project inside said housing; a compound carrier gear wheel coupled to and driven by said spur gear wheel; a carrier drive gear wheel coupled to and driven by said compound carrier gear wheel; a tube drive gear wheel coupled to and driven by said carrier drive gear wheel; a tube drive wheel provided with a sliver guide tube and suspended from said tube drive gear wheel; each of the aforesaid gear wheels being freely supported on a support bracket; callender rollers each having a roller shaft rotatably mounted on a callender roller support bracket; and an inlet silver guide chute provided in the top end of said housing for feeding slivers in said sliver guide tube.

CLASS 27L. I.C.-B25b 25/00. 139886.

A MACHINE FOR TENSIONING A HIGH TENSILE WIRE.

Applicant : THE INDIAN HUME PIPE COMPANY LIMITED, OF CONSTRUCTION HOUSE, WALCHAND HIRACHAND MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : NAGESH GOVIND JOSHI AND MALA DEVDAS SHENOY.

Application No. 10/Bom/75 filed January 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A machine for tensioning a high tensile wire, comprising a support platform carrying an upright mast; a winch drum mounted on said platform; a first pulley suspended from the top or head of said mast; a vibrometer also suspended from the top or head of said mast; a vibrometer also suspended from said head of the mast; a second pulley mounted on said mast at the basal end and on the side thereof remote from said winch drum; a first wire rope one end whereof is wound on said winch drum and the other end whereof passes successively over said first pulley and down and under a freely moving pulley and upwardly to the lower end of said vibrometer whereat it is fastened so that said freely moving pulley is suspended above said second pulley; a second wire rope one end of which is fastened to the base of the freely moving pulley and the other end of which passes under and around said second purely and is connectable to one end of said high tensile wire; and an electrical drive mechanism mounted on said support platform for electrically driving said winch drum said electrical drive mechanism being connected to said bivrometer so that immediately the vibrometer senses that the correct tension has been obtained in the high tensile wire it switches the motor off.

CLASS $66B_3 + B_8$, 67A 113-I. & 168A + H. 139887.

I.C.-G08b 3/00, G08b 5/00, G08b 7/00.

AM E:ECTROCA::U PIERAN:E PITOCA; AMD/OR AUDIO SIGNALLING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : LOYN MOON SHABBIR, OF 61-63, SUTAR CHAWL, BOMBAY-400002, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 69/Bom/75 filed March 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

An electrically operable optical and/or audio signalling device comprising a wrist strap or a glove carrying at least one power-operated optical and/or audio indicator device and a power pack electrically connectable to said indicator device through a manually operable switch insulationgly provided in the proximity of the fingers of a person wearing said writ strap or said glove.

CLASS 40B. I.C.-B01g 11/72. 139888.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A MIXED CATALYST FOR OXIDISING CARBON MONOXIDE AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : AJOY KUMAR ACHARYYA, ANIL KUMAR GHOSH, AND SUBIR KUMAR GUPTA.

Application No. 790/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a mixed catalyst for oxidising carbon monoxide at ambient temperature which consists in thoroughly mixing and grinding active manganese dioxides and active copper oxide in presence of nickel oxide added to the mix as a promoter followed by drying and tabletting the mix.

CLASS 29A. I.C.-G06f 1/00. 139889.

AN APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH A STORED PROGRAMME.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ULBE FABER.

Application No. 1908/Cal/73 filed August 17, 1973.

Convention date July 24, 1973/(35171/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An apparatus for processing data in accordance with a stored program comprising :

memory means for storing a plurality of micro-instructions, each of said microinstructions having control information;

decoding means coupled to said memory means for providing said control information;

logical circuit means coupled to said decoding means for implementing said decoded control information and processing said data serially by bit.

CLASS 42C & 142. I.C.-B44f 9/00. 139890.

GENUINE DECORATIVE BUTTERFLIES.

Applicant & Inventor : BELLYMOORE WANKHAR, RIATSAMTHIAH, SHILLONG-793001, MEGHALAYA, INDIA.

Application No. 1948/Cal/73 filed August 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of preserving scale-winged insects inside airtight aluminium containers fitted with concave or convex glass covers which comprises the following steps—

(i) a disc is made according to the required design and the container is fabricated, grinded and anodised in various colours;

(ii) Loose paper strips are cut into small pieces and put at the bottom of the main containers over which are spread a layer of paper; just above this cotton wool or foam is spread out evenly to cover the materials;

(iii) in the next step, the butterfly that has been chemically treated by socking the insect in ethyl acetate for a period of 30 minutes, is then removed from the solution. An incision is made into the abdomen of the insect and its skin is then coated with beechwood creosote. A a small piece of cotton wool soaked in beechwood creosote is thrust inside the abdomen of the insect. This chemically treated insect is embedded in the foam either with its wings fully open or only with half its wings open.

(iv) Alongside the butterfly, hebarium specimens like dry fern and flowers are placed, after which the containers are closed with convex or concave glass faces;

(v) the lateral line of the inside ring cover (Fig. 2) is then coated with adhesive and pressed against the main container temporarily tightening the structure with rubber bands.

CLASS 4A$_3$. I.C.-A01K 77/00, B64C 25/68. 139891.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AIRCRAFT ARRESTER GEAR.

Applicant : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, WHITEHALL, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : RONALD ARTHUR WHITTINGHAM AND GERAINT MICHAEL GWYNNE.

Application No. 2522/Cal/73 filed November 16, 1973.

Convention date November 16, 1972/(52892/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

An arrester net comprising at least a major group and a minor group of subnets, each subnet comprising a top edge member, a bottom edge member and a plurality of engagement members extending between the top and bottom edge members, the engagement members in the major group subnets being at least twice as widely spaced as those in the minor group subnets, and the subnets being constructed so that when they are clustered for use with the top edge members together and the bottom edge members together the management members of substantially each subnet in each group is staggered sideways with respect to the corresponding engagement members of the other subnets therein.

CLASS 32E$_3$. I.C.-C07C 127/00. 139892

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A NEW UREA DERIVATIVE, NAMELY N, N DIHEPTA DECLY UREA SUITABLE FOR USE AS A SOFTENING AGENT FOR TEXTILES.

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH , 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-7, INDIA.

Inventors : MRS. KAMLESH KUMARI AND DR. MRS. GIDADHUBLI RAGHAVENDRA PHALGUMANI.

Application No. 834/Cal/74 filed April 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing N,N-dihepta-decyl urea from stearic acid by following curtius reaction namely, (i) reacting

the ethyl ester of stearic acid with hydrazine hydrate to give corresponding hydrazide, (ii) reacting the hydrazide with nitrous acid to give corresponding azide (iii) the azide is then refluxed with benzene and water to give N,N-dihepta decyl urea.

CLASS 172C. I.C.-D01g 15/46. 139893

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR REMOVING A CARDED WEB OF FIBRES FROM A ROTARY MEMBER.

Applicant : THE ENGLISH CARD CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED, OF ACRE STREET, LINDLEY, HUDDERSFIELD IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

Inventors : MALCOLM CLAYTON AND KEITH GRIMSHAW.

Application No. 1705/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Convention date July 31, 1973/(36353/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A method of removing a carded web of fibres from a rotary member carrying the web by passing the web through a mouth between a rotating element and a non-rotating element, the mouth continuously opening and closing in a plane radial of the rotating element.

CLASS 150H. I.C.-F16L 19/00, 21/00. 139894

A PIPE CONNECTION.

Applicant : WAVIN B. V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : PAUL CHRISTIAAN HERMAN VAN DE BELD.

Application No. 2251/Cal/74 filed October 8, 1974

Convention date April 18, 1974/(68018/74) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A pipe connection, comprising at least one female pipe part of thermoplastic material and a male pipe part which is sealed to the inside of the female pipe part, characterised in that the female pipe part carries centering abutment projections on its outside, said centering abutment projection adjoining bearing surfaces extending in the longitudinal direction of the pipe, said bearing surfaces being cylindrical or in the shape of a truncated cone.

CLASS 34D. & 128A. I.C.-C08b 11/12, A61f 13/20, A61-l 15/00. 139895

METHOD OF MAKING WATER-INSOLUBLE FLUID-ABSORPTIVE AND RETENTIVE MATERIALS FROM CELLULOSE.

Applicant : PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : PRONOY KUMAR CHATTERJEE AND MICHAEL CHIKWOK.

Application No. 618/Cal/73 filed March 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of making water-insoluble, fluid absorptive and retentive carboxyalkylated cellulosic materials hoving an average degree of substitution greater than 0.35 carboxyalkyl radicals per anhydroglucose unit in the cellulose which comprises :—

(1) treating cellulosic materials as herein described with conventional carboxyalkylating reactants to form water-soluble carboxyalkyl cellulose having an average degree of substitution greater than 0.35 carboxyalkyl radicals per anhydroglucose unit in the cellulose but possessing poor liquid absorptive and retentive properties and characteristics subjecting same to a solvent treatment step and then to a conventional heat treatment the improvement comprising in :

(2) discarding a portion of the carboxyalkylating reactants and by—products formed during the reaction in the first step so that there remains at least about 3% by weight thereof, based on the weight of the water-soluble carboxyalkyl cellulose; and

(3) heat-treating in a conventional manner, the carboxyalkyl cellulose in the presence of the remaining carboxyalkylating reactants and reaction by-products whereby it becomes water-insoluble and possesses excellent liquid absorptive and retentive properties.

CLASS 62B+C. I.C.-D06P 3/12, 3/22, 3/32. 139896

PROCESS FOR DYEING AND PRINTING OF TEXTILE MATERIALS AND LEATHER.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

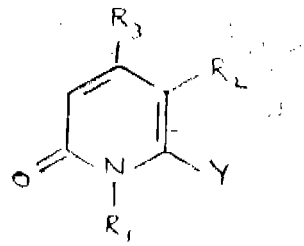
Inventors : ARTHUR BUHLER, ALFRED FASCIATI AND KARL SCHLUMPF.

Application No. 1462/Cal/73 filed June 22, 1973.

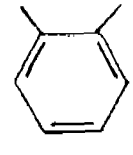
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for dyeing and printing of textile material or leather with developing dyestuffs, wherein diazo salts and coupling components are applied, successively in any desired sequence or simultaneously, to the material to be dyed or printed, and coupled together, and wherein there are used coupling components of the formula (I).



wherein Y represents the OH- or NH-group $R_1$ represents, if Y represents the OH-group, hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl group, a fibre-reactive acyl-aminoalkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl radical, a heterocyclic radical, an alkylene radical which binds the radical of the above formula with a further similar heterocyclic radical, an optionally N-mono-or N-disubstituted amino group, and, if Y represents the NH-group, a group-$(CH_2)_n$-, wherein n is 2 or 3 or a radical of the formula shown in Fig. I



so that the NH-group togther with the nitrogen atom of the ring forms a 5-membered ring, $R_2$ represents hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl group, cyclohexyl, cyano, nitro, nitroso, $H_2N$-, an acyl-amino group optionally containing fibre-reactive groups, an alkylcarbonyl, arycarbonyl or sulphonyl group, an aminosulphonyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl or aryloxycarbonyl radical, an aminocarbonyl group, a halogen atom, a sulphoalkyl group, an acylaminomethyl group wherein the acyl radical corresponds to the formula-CO-R-X in which R is an alkylene group and X a halogen atom, a quaternised

amino group or a sulpho group, or a group of the formula shown in Fig. 2. or Fig. 3.

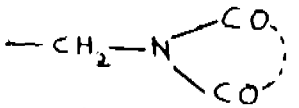


Fig 2

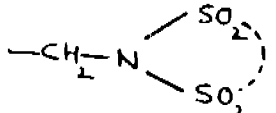
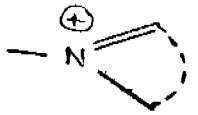
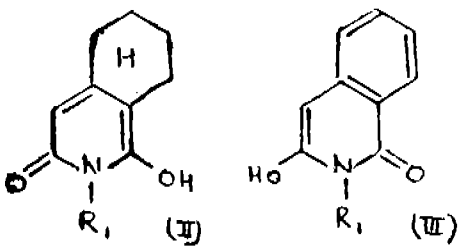


Fig 3

wherein the two -CO- and -$SO_2$ groups, respectively, are bound in the adjacent position to a 6-membered aromatic ring, the sulpho or carboxy group, a quaternised amino group or a group of the formula shown in Fig. 4.



in which the nitrogen atom is part of a 5-membered or 6-membered ring which can contain further hetero atoms such as nitrogen or oxygen atoms, $R_1$ represents hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted aryl radical, a heterocyclic radical, the cyano group, an alkoxycarbonyl or aryloxycarbonyl radical, an amino-carbonyl group, an alkoxycarbonylmethyl or aryloxycarbonyl-methyl radical, the cyanomethyl group, an acylmethyl group, an aminocarbonyl group, the carboxy group or the hydroxymethyl group, and wherein $R_2$ and $R_3$ may form, together with the carbon atoms of the pyridone ring to which they are bound, a 5- or 6-membered ring, e.g. compounds of the formulae (II) and (III).



wherein $R_1$ has the meaning given above and H in the ring denotes the completely hydrogenated state of the ring concerned.

CLASS 39G. C.-C01f 7/54. 139897

A METHOD OF PRODUCING CRYOLITE.

Applicant : KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 20 HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY, AND KALI-CHEMIE FLOUR GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF POSTFACH 180, 7107 BAD WIMPFEN A. NECKAR, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL-HEINZ HELIBERG AND JOACHIM MASSONNE.

Application No. 1965/Cal/73 filed August 27, 1973.

Convention date May 30, 1973/(25833/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings

A method of producing an artificial cryolite, wherein an aqueous solution of a sodium salt such as herein described and an aqueous solution of ammonium flouride are slowly and simultaneously introduced with vigorous stirring into an aqueous solution of aluminium flouride under conditions such that the Na :F molar ratio in the added solutions is from 1 : 1 to 1.5 : 1, the reaction being performed at a temperature of from 10 to 90°C., whereafter the resulting cryolite preciptate is separated, washed and dried

CLASS 32F$_1$. I.C.-C07C 29/00, 161/00. 139898

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOUND LIKE ARYLTHIOALKANOLS CAPABLE OF SUPPRESSING HISTAMINE RELEASE.

Applicant : CARTER-WALLACE, INC., AT 767 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

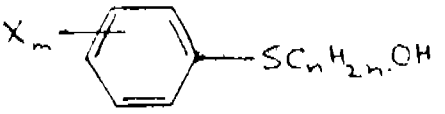
Inventors : DAVID B. REISNER, BERNARD, J. LUDWIG, GEORGE M. FUKUI AND FRANK M. BERGER.

Application No. 921/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

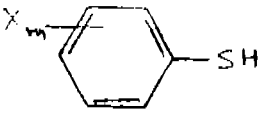
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A method for the preparation of compounds of formula I.



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, lower alkyl or a combination of halogen and lower alkyl : m is an integer 1 or 2 and n is an integer from 2 to 6, inclusive, as used through the instant specification and claims the term lower alkyl shall mean carbon chains containing 1-6 carbon atoms, which comprises subjecting a thiophenol of formula II.



to an alkylation step with a conventional alkylating agent and if desired the alkylated product is subjected to hydrolysis in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & 55 D. I.C.-A01N 9/00, C07C 87/52. 139899

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N, N-BIS (2-METHOXY-3, 6-DICHLOROBENZOYLOXYALKYL ANILINES.

Applicant : VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 341 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

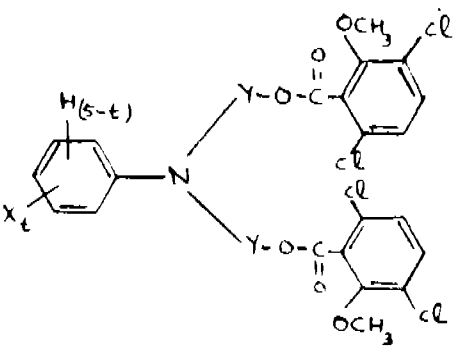
Inventor : DR. TAKEO HOKAMA.

Application No. 1138/Cal/74 filed May 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

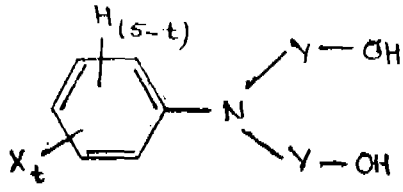
3 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein X is alkyl, t is an integer from 0 to 3, and Y is a straight or branched alkylene chain of from 2 to 3 carbon

atoms, which comprises reacting a molar amount of a compound of the formula II.



wherein X, t and Y are as defined above, with about two molar amounts of 2-methoxy-3, 6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in an inert organic reaction medium and in the presence of an acid scavenger.

CLASS 148H+L. I.C.-G03C 11/00. 139900

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTICLE SUCH AS IDENTITY CARD.

Applicant : AB ROLLFILM, OF LUNTMAKARGATAN 52 S-113 58 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventor : ERIC ROTHFJELL.

Application No. 622/Cal/73 filed March 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings

A process for the manufacture of a photographic article such as herein described, which article includes a gelatin base photographic substrate with a piece of paper, at least partly covering the gelatin base, characterized in that the paper is applied on the surface of the gelatin base photographic substrate during the developing thereof at a stage when the gelatin is soft and viscous.

CLASS 64B, & 72B. I.C.-F42C 11/00, H01R 5/08. 139901

AN ELECTRIC WIRE CONNECTOR.

Applicant : NITRO NOBEL AB, OF 710 30 GYTTORP, SWEDEN.

Inventor : KJELL EKLUND.

Application No. 1095/Cal/73 filed May 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An electric wire connector intended for connecting two electrict conductors (i.e. wires) to each other, which particulary are provided with insulation, with the exception of the ends of the conductors, comprising an outer sleeve or tube, particularly made of plastic, which insulates outwards and which on its inside is connected with a stripped end of one of such conductors which, for instance, can be connected to a detonator, the said end of the conductor being connected to the sleeve, such that it is in an eccentric position in relation to the sleeve, and in its active position has mechanical and electrical contact with a stripped end of a second of such conductors inserted in the sleeve through the same opening characterized in that the sleeve is provided with a locking member to which is secured the end of said first conductor in and eccentric position such that said conductor is not capable of being extracted or turned inside the sleeve at a distance from the insertion opening of the sleeve, the arrangement being such that the end of said second conductor is adapted to be electrically contacted and secured to the end of said first conductor on turning the sleeve around its axis in order to twist the said ends of the conductors together, without any further fastening of the end of said second conductor being necessary.

CLASS 126C. I.C.-G01R 19/00. 139902

ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENT.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DENNIS FRANCIS ROERTY AND ROBERT CHARLES MACINDOE.

Application No. 1590/Cal/73 filed July 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

An electrical measuring instrument comprising a plate-like base member of magnetic material forming a supporting portion, a disk-like permanent magnet having oppositely facing walls and a peripheral portion which is generally circular about an axis, said peripheral portion being less than 360°, whereby said magnet has spaced end walls substantially defining a sector shaped opening, said magnet having one of its said oppositely facing walls secured to said base member and having said sector opening registering with said supporting portion; a disk-like pole member having substantially the same sector-shaped opening as said magnet said pole member having a radius which is greater than that of said magnet to provide a peripherally extending overhanging lip, said pole member being secured to the other of said oppositely facing walls of said magnet and having its said sector-shaped opening aligned with said sector-shaped opening of said magnet; a disk-like core member having an elongated aperture and having a circular peripheral portion which is generally annular about a central axis located within said core member aperture and having a supporting portion located at a first side of its said axis; a flux block supported on said supporting portion of said base member, said flux block having a sector-shaped portion extending into at least one of said sector-shaped openings of said aligned pole piece and said magnet said supporting portion of said core member being secured to said sector-shaped extending portion of said flux block and with the circular peripheral portion of said core member in spaced overlying relation with said pole member to provide a flux gap, a self-supporting rotor carrying means being secured to said core member, said rotor carrying means including a first rotor supporting portion, a part of said rotor carrying means extending through the elongated aperture of said core member, and a second rotor supporting portion disposed along said extending part of said rotor carrying means with a rotor supported for rotational movement about the central axis between said first and second rotor supporting portions in said flux gap.

CLASS 155A+B. I.C.-D21H 1/26. 139903

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR APPLYING TO A WEB GLUE FROM A GLUE APPLYING ROLLER.

Applicant : BELOIT CORPORATION, OF 1, SAINT LAWRENCE AVENUE, BELOIT, WISCONS IN 53 511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LAWRENCE ABOTT BRENNER AND DAVID ALAN DALY.

Application No. 1904/Cal/73 filed August 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An apparatus for applying glue from a glue applying roller to a web moving relative to said roller, said apparatus including a glue applying roller, means for moving a web relative to said glue applying roller, and means to engage said glue applying roller with a web being moved relative to said glue applying roller to transfer glue from the surface of said roller to said web, wherein said apparatus includes cooling means for maintaining the temperature of the glue on the roller at a temperature of not more than about 60°F.

CLASS 90D. I.C.-C03b 21/02. 139904

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CUTTING GLASS.

Applicant : PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, FORMERLY OF 201-211 MARTINS BUILDING, WEST STREET, LIVERPOOL 12 3SR, BUT NOW OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : IAN ALEXANDER MCCOURTY, HOWARD WOOD MCKENZIE AND PHILIP JAMES OAKLAND.

Application No. 2129/Cal/73 filed September 18, 1973.

Convention date September 20, 1972/(43621/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method of cutting an elongated strip from flat glass in ribbon or sheet form, which method comprises modifying the stress pattern in the strip region by thermally treating the glass to form in the glass a line of tensile stress along the strip between a cutting line and the edge of the ribbon or sheet, and the further step after modifying the stress pattern of causing the glass to fracture along the cutting line, while the modified stress pattern still exists, by applying a bending moment across a score formed along the cutting line.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$a+F$_3$c+F$_3$d I.C.-C07d 101/00. 139905

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF P-BIPHENLY ESTERS OF 15-SUBSTITUTED-ω-PENTANOR-PROSTAGLANDINS.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK-17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

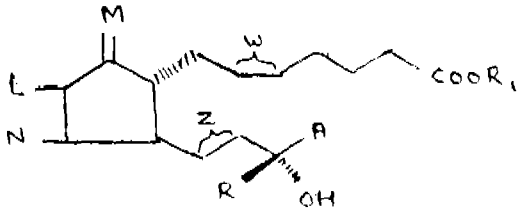
Inventors : MICHAEL ROSS JOHNSON AND THOMAS KEN SCHAAF.

Application No. 2443/Cal/73 filed November 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.




wherein A is $Ar(CH_2)_n$- or-$(CH_2)_m$-$OR^2$,

$R^2$ is lower alkyl,

Ar is α-furyl, β-furyl, α-thienyl, β-thienyl, α-naphthyl, β-naphthyl, 3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3, 4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl or monosubstituted phenyl wherein said substituent is halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

wherein lower refers to 1-4 carbon atoms

$R_1$ is para-biphenyl;

R is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

W is a single bond or *cis* double bond;

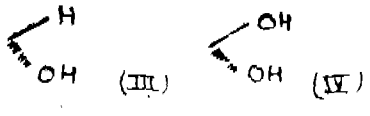
Z is a single bond or *trans* double bond;

n is an integer of from 0 to 5 when Z is a single bond; and n is an integer of from 1 to 5 when Z is a *trans* double bond;

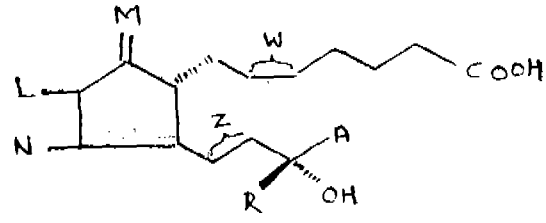
m is an integer of from 2 to 3;

L and N form a single bond or L is hydrogen when N is α-hydroxyl;

M is keto, of the group III. or the group IV. of the drawings.




and wherein L, M and N are so selected to complete the structure of a prostaglandin of the A, E or F series; characterized by reacting the precursor acid of Formula II.




wherein A, Ar, M, N, L, W and Z are as defined above, with p-phenylphenol in the presence of a suitable esterification agent to form a compound of formula I wherein Ar, Ar, M, N, L, W, Z and R are as defined above.

CLASS 129P. I.C.-B23B 29/32. 139906

A MACHINE TOOL.

Applicant : THE WARNER & SWASEY COMPANY, OF UNIVERSITY CIRCLE RESEARCH CENTER, 11000 CEDAR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RUDOLPH VETSCH.

Application No. 2735/Cal/73 filed December 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A machine tool having a turret which is selectively operable to move one of a plurality of tools into operative position for operating on a workpiece, said machine tool comprising a base, turret means rotatably mounted on said base for holding a plurality of tools, releasable coupling means operable between a first operating condition holding said turret means against rotation relative to said base and a second operating condition in which said coupling means is ineffective to hold said turret means against rotation relative to said base, said coupling means including a first coupling member connected with said base, a first set of teeth disposed on said first coupling member, a second coupling member connected with said turret means, and a second set of teeth disposed on said second coupling member, said first and second sets of teeth being disposed in meshing engagement when said coupling means is in said first operating condition and being spaced apart when said coupling means is in said second operating condition, first fluid pressure means for applying fluid pressure against at least one of said first and second coupling members to effect relative movement between said first and second sets of teeth and operation of said coupling means from said first operating condition to said second operating condition, and second fluid pressure means for applying fluid pressure against at least one of said first and second coupling members to effect relative movement between said first and second sets of teeth and operation of said coupling means from said second operating condition to said first operating condition.

CLASS 32C+F$_3$b. I.C.-C07g 7/00, C07d 99/00. 139907

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-AMINO-PENICILLANIC ACID.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD., PIMPRI, POONA-18, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : CHURYA SIVARAMAN, SUTTAMALLY SNKARIER SUBRAMANIAN, MRS. HEPHZIAAH SIVARAMAN, BOMMARAJU SEETARAMA RAO AND MRS. RASHMI RAVINDRA HATNAPARKHI.

Application No. 176/Bom/74 filed May 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of 6-aminopenicillanic acid by hydrolysis of benzylpenicillin and phenoxymethylpenicillin with penicillin acylases from *E. Coli* (NCIM 2400) and *Fusarium* sp. respectively immobilised on to cellulose which has been activated by treatment with an alkali and followed by cyanogen halide.

CLASS 32C+F$_3$b. I.C.-707g 7/00, C07d 99/00. 139908

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-AMINO-PENICILLANIC ACID.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD., PIMPRI, POONA-18, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : SHURYA SIVARAMAN AND BHARATI BHEEMESWAR.

Application No. 177/Bom/74 filed May 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

A process for the production of 6-aminopenicillanic acid by hydrolysis of benzylpenicillin and phenoxymethylpenicillin with penicillin acylases from *E. Coli* (NCIM 2400) and *Fusarium* sp. respectively immobilised by treating with glutaraldehyde in absence of any carrier support.

CLASS 50$_2$E+F. I.C.-F25b 1/00. 139909

A COUPLER ADAPTED TO BE USED FOR THE CHARGING OF A REFRIGRANT SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : JAGDISH PRASHAD BAHETI, OF 56C-1/10, INDUSTRIAL AREA, N.I.T. FARIDABAD, (HARYANA), INDIA.

Application No. 1098/Cal/74 filed May 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A coupler adapted to be used for the charging of a refrigerant system such as a compressor with a refrigerant comprising a valve body having a passage therein, a valve provided within said passage and having a valve seat, said valve being spring loaded and having a valve rod, a locking washer adapted to lock and position said valve within said passage characterized in that said washer consists of a circular disc having threads on the circumferential surface thereof to engage with threads provided within said valve body and in the area of said passage, central opening for the traverse of the valve rod and a plurality of openings for the flow of gas.

CLASS 53C. I.C.-B62K 17/00. 139910

A PEDAL-CUM-POWER OPERATED CYCLE RICKSHAW.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMAN BHASIN, OF BLESINGTON HOUSE, KANKE ROAD, RANCHI, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1839/Cal/74 filed August 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A pedal-cum-power operated cycle rickshaw comprising a base frame for supporting the seat body, said frame being connected at the front to the cycle frame, and additional frame secured to the base frame for an engine to be mounted thereon, a pedal operated chain driving a freewheel sprocket on the rear axle, an additional freewheel sprocket on the rear axle driven by chain wheel from the engine.

CLASS 32F$_3$b & 55E$_3$+F$_4$. I.C.-C07d 99/24 139911

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEPHALEXIN.

Applicant : BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RAYMOND URGEL LEMIEUX, RINTJE RAAP AND JOSEPH RUBINFELD.

Application No. 2508/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

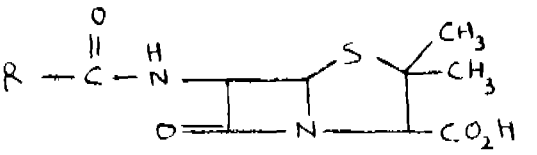
Division of Application No. 137/72 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

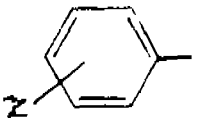
14 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of cephalexin and nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof which comprises the steps of :

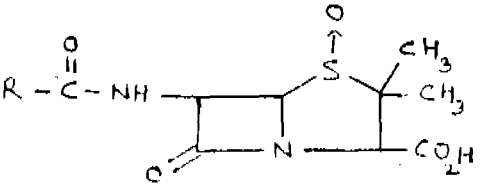
(A) Reacting a penicillin compound of the formula shown in Fig. 6.



wherein R is hexyl, thiophene-2-methyl, phenylmethyl, phenyl, phenoxymethyl or phenylmercaptomethyl, said phenyl group having the formula shown in Fig. 16.

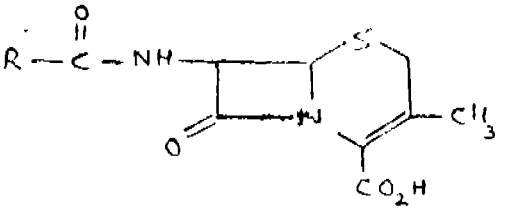


in which Z is H, Cl, CH$_3$, CH$_3$O or NO$_2$ with anoxidizing agent to produce a penicillin sulfoxide of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



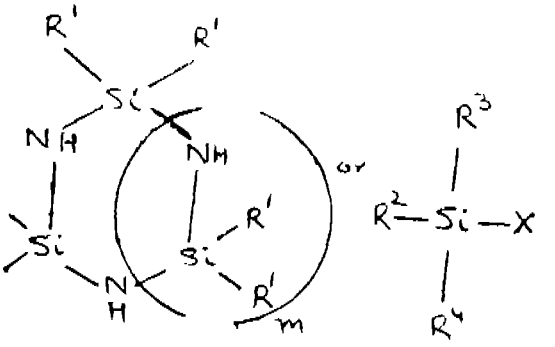
wherein R is as defined before.

(B) heating said penicillin sulfoxide to produce a cephalosporanic acid compound of the formula shown in Fig. 4.



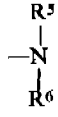
wherein R is as defined before.

(C) reacting said cephalosporanic acid compound with a silyl compound of the formula shown in Fig. 5.

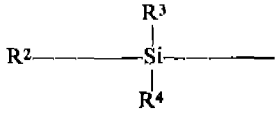


wherein $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are hydrogen, halogen, (lower) alkyl, halo (lower) alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or dimethylaminophenyl, at least one of the said $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ groups being other than halogen or hydrogen;

$R^1$ is (lower) alkyl; m is an integer of 1 and 2 and X is halogen or



wherein $R^5$ is hydrogen or (lower) alkyl and $R^6$ is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl or



wherein $R^a$, $R^2$ and $R^4$ are as above, under anhydrous conditions, in an inert solvent, and in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding silyl ester of the cephalosporanic acid compound; the "lower" in the lower alkyl having up to 7 carbon atoms;

(D) reacting said silyl ester with an excess of a halogenating agent under anhydrous conditions, in an inert solvent, and in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding imino halide;

(E) reacting with said imino halide an alcohol selected from aliphatic alcohols having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and phenylalkyl alcohol having 1 to 7 alkyl carbon atoms, to produce the corresponding imino ether;

(F) splitting the imino bond of said imino ether by hydrolysis or alcoholysis to produce 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid;

(G) preparing the mono-or disilyl derivative of 7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid; using corresponding silyl compound;

(H) N-acylating said mono-or disilyl derivative with a phenylglycine derivative; and

(I) cleaving by hydrolysis or alcoholysis any silyl groups to form cephalexin or by subsequent conversion forming a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; characterized in that (1) rearrangement step (B) performed by heating the free acid form of the penicillin sulfoxide in a weakly basic organic solvent in the presence of a catalyst comprising a strong acid either alone or in combination with a nitrogen base having a pkb of not less than 4.

CLASS 32F$_3$b 55E$_2$+E$_4$. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 139912

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HETACEPHALEXIN.

Applicant: BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: RAYMOND URGEL LEMIEUX, RINTJE RAAP AND JOSEPH RUBINFELD.

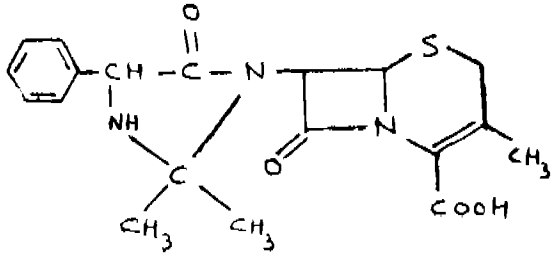
Application No. 2509/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

Division of Application No. 137/72 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

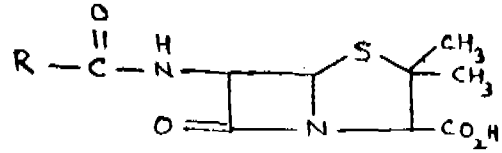
15 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of hetacephalexin having the formula shown in Fig 2.

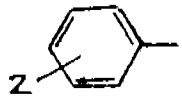


and notoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof which comprises the steps of:

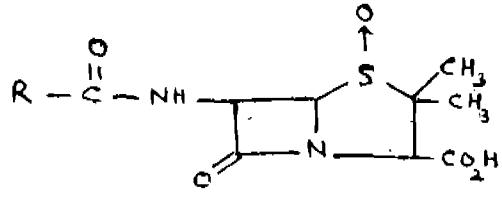
(A) Reacting a penicillin compound of the formula shown Fig. 66.



wherein R is hexyl, thiophene-2-methyl, phenylmethyl, phenyl, phenoxymethyl or phenylmercaptomethyl, said phenyl group having the formula shown in Fig. 16.

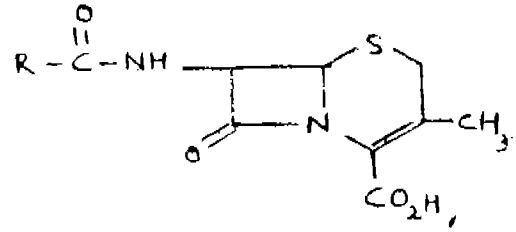


in which Z is H, Cl, $CH_3$, $CH_3O$ or $NO_2$ with an oxidizing agent to produce a penicillin sulfoxide of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



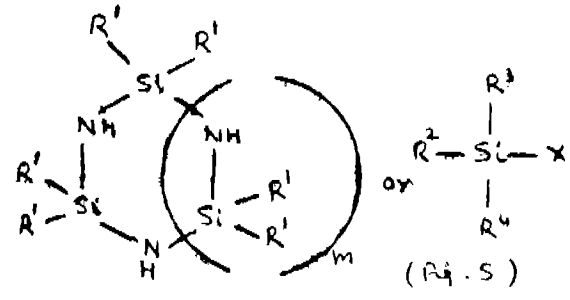
wherein R is as defined before;

(B) heating in the presence of a catalyst said penicillin sulfoxide to produce a cephalosporanic acid compound of the formula shown in fig. 4.

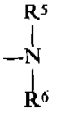


wherein R as defined before;

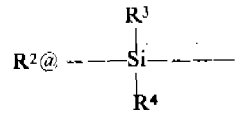
(C) reacting said cephalosporanic acid compound with a silyl compound of the formula shown in Fig 5.



wherein $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are hydrogen, halogen, (lower alkyl, halo (lower) alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or dimethylaminophenyl, at least one of the said $R^2$, $R^3$, and $R^4$ groups being groups being other than halogen or hydrogen; $R^1$ is (lower) alkyl; m is an integer of 1 to 2 and X is halogen or



wherein $R^6$ is hydrogen or (lower) alkyl and $R^9$ is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl or



wherein $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are as above, under anhydrous conditions, in an inert solvent, and in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding silyl ester of the cephalosporanic acid compound;

(D) reacting said silyl ester with an excess of a halogenating agent under anhydrous conditions, in an inert solvent, and in the presence of an acid deactivating tertiary amine, to form the corresponding imino halide;

(E) reacting with said imino halide an alcohol selected from aliphatic alcohols having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and phenylalkyl alcohols having 1 to 7 alkyl carbon atoms, to produce the corresponding imino ether;

(F) splitting the imino bond of said imino ether by hydrolylis or alcoholysis to produce-7-aminodeacetoxycephalosporanic acid;

(G) preparing in a known manner *per se* the mono-or disilyl derivative of 7-amino-deactoxycephalosporanic acid;

(H) N-acylating said mono- or disilyl derivative with a phenylglycine derivative in the presence of acetone: and I) cleaving by hydrolysis or alcoholysis any silyl groups to form hetacephalexin or by subsequent conversion forming a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; characterized in that the acylation reaction (Step H) is performed by reacting the mono- or disilyl derivative with phenylglycyl chloride hydrochloride in an inert nonaqueous organic solvent system in the presence of an excess of acetone, said acetone either being part of the acylation mixture in which case silylated hetacephalexin is produced "in situ" or, alternatively, the acetone being added subsequent to acylation and isolation of silylated cephalexin, in which case the silylated hetacephalexin, in which case the silylated hetacephalexin is formed in a further discrete step from the silylated cephalexin.

CLASS 92C. I.C.-G02b 3/00. 139913.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RICEHULLER.

Applicant & Inventor: BHAJA HARI PAURI, OF VILLAGE SUNPUR SIBTALA, P.O. DASS NAGAR, HOWRAH, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 936/Cal/75 filed May 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An improved ricehuller machine comprising a base, a ball bearing frame with ball bearing blocks, a cover, a driving pulley and an iron hopper wherein within the cover is placed a cylindrical shaft or shell and underneath the said cylindrical shaft or shell is placed a screen which rests on the ball bearing frame supports, characterised in that, when the cylindrical shaft or shell is rotated the screen also tends to rotate along with the cylindrical shaft or shell which is made stationary by means of screen holders screwed to the ball bearing frame.

CLASS 195C & 125. I.C.F16K 21/04. 139914.

A PEDAL OPERATED FLUID DISPENSER.

Applicant & Inventor: HARI KRISHNA MULLICK, OF NO. 10, ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR ROAD, MADRAS-600084, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 149/Mas/75 filed October 1, 1975.

Addition to No. 133725.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A pedal operated fluid dispenser consisting of a valve member provided with first and second orifices connectable, respectively, to a source of fluid and to the point at which such fluid is to be delivered, said valve member being characterised in that it comprises a first member which is weighed, said first member in its non-actuated position being constrained under gravity to close the said first orifice and, when actuated to the extent required, to be drawn away correspondingly from the said first orifice so as to result in a controlled flow of fluid within the valve member from said first orifice to said second orifice; a second member which is pivotably fixed to the first member and capable of being foot operated to actuate the said first member to the extent required and, on cessation of such operation, to permit the said first member to revert to its non-actuated position.

CLASS 32B & 56E. I.C.-C070 9/00. 139915.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NORMAL PARAFFINS.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE TEXACO AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MITTELWEG 180, 2000 HAMBURG 13, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: MAX KUNERT AND DR. LOTHAR SANDHACK.

Application No. 850/Cal/73 filed April 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

In a method for the production of n-paraffins comprising reacting a mineral oil distillate admixed with an organic solvent with urea or a urea solution, to form solid n-paraffin-urea adducts; separating the solid adducts from the solvent-containing mineral oil filtrate; washing the adducts with fresh organic solvent such as herein described, at a temperature not exceeding the adduct-forming temperature; separating the washed adducts from the wash liquid and recovering the n-paraffins from the washed adducts from the wash liquid and recovering the n-paraffins from the washed adduct by decomposition of the adducts the improvement which comprises:

(a) reacting the admixture of mineral oil distillate and organic solvent with urea selected from the group consisting of crystalline urea and aqueous urea solution at an adduct-forming temperature sufficient to produce a finely crystalline, powdery adduct,

(b) separating the adduct from the solvent-containing mineral oil mixture in a manner as hereinbefore described, washing the adduct with fresh organic solvent such as herein described and separating the adduct from the wash solvent in a manner as hereinbefore described,

(c) repulping the washed, powdery adduct with fresh organic solvent such as herein described by contacting said adduct with said solvent at a temperature above the adduct forming temperature and below the adduct decomposition temperature,

(d) cooling the repulping mixture to the adduct-forming temperature producing finely crystalline, powdery adduct and

(e) separating the powdery adduct from the cooled repulping mixture in a manner as hereinbefore described.

CLASS 128A. I.C.-A61M 1/00. 139916.

A FLUID TRANSFER DEVICE.

Applicant: IMS LIMITED, OF 1886 SANTA ANITA AVENUE, SOUTH EI MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91733, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT WALTER OGLE.

Application No. 2336/Cal/73 filed October 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A fluid transfer device comprising two parallel fluid passages within a single elongated rigid member having cutting ends, said rigid member being carried by a generally disk-like flange disposed midway between the ends of said rigid member which is generally perpendicular to said passages, said two fluid passages being of equal length and coterminous, and the openings at the cutting ends of adjacent fluid passages being oppositely facing, and a common cover for the one end of each said fluid passages, said cover abutting said flange and forming a fluid tight seal with the exterior of said rigid member by an interference or press fit between the interior of said cover and the exterior of said rigid member, said cover being provided at the end thereof opposite said flange with an imperforate removable resilient cap which can be pierced by a needle and an adjacent airway provided with air filtration means, and a medicament container having an open end, an imperforate rubber stopper in said open end which seals said container, the other end of said rigid member piercing said stopper and said flange abutting the exterior of said stopper, and said cover sealing the interior of said container against contamination.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

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## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patent is deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The date shown in the crescent brackets is the date of the patent.

| No. | Title of the invention |
|---|---|
| 127236 (24-6-70) | A process for the production of a fungal acid protease for use *e.g.*, as a bating agent in leather manufacture. |

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

77774 77950 78025 78221 78245 78314 78568 79189 82694 83255 83555 83607 83627 83703 83766 83774 83846 83867 83876 84251 84370 84537 88563 88820 89267 89358 89359 89360 89363 89401 89460 89570 89577 89640 89813 91330 91419 94368 94644 94833 94997 95000 95002 95036 95037 95077 95125 95143 95149 95150 95187 95289 95361 95567 95875 97133 98919 99628 100164 100518 100533 100557 100609 100636 100637 100682 100708 100910 100937 100948 100949 100980 101003 101082 101083 101110 101176 101193 101297 101622 101871 105748 105827 106140 106243 106295 106373 106426 106479 106503 106504 106517 106560 106618 106647 106684 106688 106711 106746 106924 106947 107108 107396 107481 107658 111252 111261 111638 111696 111699 111726 111776 111812 111821 111823 111837 111875 111877 111914 111947 112049 112064 112087 112152 112168 112412 112548 113198 113584 115576 116771 116816 116817 116825 116856 116918 117047 117109 117148 117199 117229 117277 117340 117350 117354 117368 117399 117451 117486 117488 117836 119450 121924 122365 122368 122384 122385 122438 122490 122493 122525 122541 122542 122552 122582 122603 122610 122630 122637 122685 122686 122793 122848 122853 122903 122920 122930 122961 122981 123009 123168 123279 123335 123376 123377 123399 123630 124018 124019 126158 127570 127648 127670 127710 127772 127805 127848 127851 127879 127948 127978 128000 128039 128040 128042 128054 128064 128082 128088 128107 128124 128159 128198 128227 128228 128229 128231 128232 128235 128240 128303 128332 128479 128594 129052 129130 129833 131222 131992 132076 132135 132163 132177 132219 132296 132366 132383 132390 132415 132433 132435 132447 132472 132482 132477 132486 132488 132543 132556 132573 132574 132576 132588 132622 132675 132690 133002 133052 133286 133287 133288 134738 135435 135550 135575 135576 135612 135632 135662 135687 135779 135804 136023 136095 136287 136369 136375 136385 136592 136598 136751 136752 137135 137308 137413 137488 137489 137493 137513 137530 137626

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

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## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143190. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L. & T. House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, Maharashtra,

India, an Indian Company. "A power switch operating mechanism". July 1, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143570. M.C.C. Stuff Toys, 995/109, Gali No. 7, Kailash Nagar, Delhi-31, an Indian sole proprietory concern. "Doll". November 12, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143640. Raj Metal Industries, Bharucha Stable No. 2, Pais Street, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian partnership firm. "Burner". December 6, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143652. Plastic Art, a sole proprietory firm of Shivaji Service Industries Bldg., 'B', ground floor, Unit No. 1, 119, Taikalwadi Road, Shivaji Park, Opp. Hari Niwas, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. "Book Stand". December 9, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143923. International Standard Electric Corporation, a Corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 320 Park Avenue, New York-22, State of New York, United States of America. "A copying apparatus". February 6, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143656. Shri Atindra Mohan Guha, Proprietor of Mechanical Enterprises, Indian citizen, of 14, Deshapriya Park East, Calcutta-29, West Bengal, India. "Switch". December 11, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143862. Plastic Arts & Teeceekem (India), an Indian Partnership Firm Sarrying on business at Agarwal Estate, S. V. Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-400060, Maharashtra, India. "Folding Ashtray". January 14, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143889. Das Optical Industries, a sole Proprietory farm of Vishwakarma Industrial Estate, Moti Udyog Nagar, Plot No. 3, Off. Ramchandra Lane, Malad (West), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Hair Brosh". January 21, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143930. Raj Kumar Goenka, of Kemco Chemicals, 48B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta-700007, West Bengal, India, Indian. "Container". February 7, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143972. Sheth & Sheth Industries, Janmabhoomi Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Bellard Estate, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Proprietory firm, "Cigarette Lighter". February 23, 1976.

Class 3. No. 143977. Electrical Instrument Laboratories, 339/68, Rajesh Building, Lamington Road, Opp : Lamington Road, Police Station, Bombay-400007, Maharashtra, Indian Partnership Firm. "Multimeter Tester". February 23, 1976.

Class 4. No. 143368. Ramesh Appu Belare, 3, "Samruddhi", Plot No. 19, TPS VI, New Municipal Road, Santacruz (West), Bombay-400054, Maharashtra State, India, Indian National. "Vacuum and Pressure measuring apparatus". August 28, 1975.

Class 4. Nos. 143845 to 143847. Manohar Industries, of Nanded, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Reinforced concrete piece for use in the passage of water". January 9, 1976.

Class 12. No. 143965. Gangaram (2) Harilal (3) Srichand and (4) Devi Bai, all of M/s. A. C. Gangaram & Co., East Cross 32, Asoka Road, Mysore-570001, Karnataka, India, all Indian Nationals. "Confectionery". February 19, 1976.

Rectification of the Register of Designs

(Section 64)

An application for rectification of the Register of Designs, in respect of the Registered Design No. 133129 has been filed by Crompton Greaves Limited at Kanjur, Bhandup, Bombay-400078.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.

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